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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/912,315	07/26/2001	Hideo Kobayashi	110207	4956
25944 75	90 04/21/2004		EXAMINER	
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC P.O. BOX 19928			NGUYEN, KEVIN M	
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2674 .	12

DATE MAILED: 04/21/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
A P	09/912,315	KOBAYAŞHI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
*	Kevin M. Nguyen	2674				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailir earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may sly within the statutory minimum of t will apply and will expire SIX (6) M e, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed hirty (30) days will be considered timely. ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status		; ·				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 A	April 2004.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.		•			
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	cepted or b) objected	o by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abey	rance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in prity documents have been (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	1.3					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date S Patent and Trademark Office.	Paper N	w Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 2674

DETAILED ACTION

1. According to interview summary sent on 04/14/2004, the finality of the rejection of the last Office action filed on 02/19/2004 is withdrawn.

The remarks filed on 12/03/2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. New claims 16-18 are entered. However, the rejections of claims 1-18 are maintained.

Specification

2. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because the direction of applied voltage recited in lines 8 and 9. The unclear language "voltage <u>direction</u>" and "a <u>direction</u> of an applied voltage" are indefinite and require deleting a word "<u>direction</u>" or change –polarity--

Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

3. The disclosure is objected to as being so incomprehensible as to preclude a reasonable search of the prior art by the examiner. For example, the following items are not understood:

In the specification, at page 4, line 8, line 11, line 20, line 24; at page 5, line 4; at page 7, line 11, line 25; at page 8, lines 1-2; at page 9, line 19-21; at page 10, lines 11-12; at page 14, line 9, line 14; at page 15, line 25; at page 29, line 9; at page 30, line 16 recited the unclear languages "voltage <u>direction</u>" or "the positive <u>direction</u>/the negative <u>direction</u>" or "a <u>direction</u> of an applied voltage" are indefinite and require deleting a word "<u>direction</u>" or change –polarity--

Art Unit: 2674

Applicant is required to submit an amendment which clarifies the disclosure so that the examiner may make a proper comparison of the invention with the prior art.

Applicant should be careful not to introduce any new matter into the disclosure (i.e., matter which is not supported by the disclosure as originally filed).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

As per claim above, it is not clear what the Applicant means "a direction of an applied voltage" recited in lines 3-4 of claims 1, 3, 4, "a direction of an applied voltage" recited in lines 2-3 of claim 2, "a direction of an applied voltage" recited in lines 11-12 of claim 3, "a direction of an applied voltage" recited in line 9 of claim 4, "a direction of an applied voltage" recited in line 4 of claim 12, "a direction of an applied voltage" recited in lines 4-5 of claim 14, "the applied voltage direction" recited in line 7 of claim 1.

Voltage is a scalar and therefore has no spatial direction. Voltage is synonymous with potential difference only in an electrostatic field. This definition recites in the IEEE standard Dictionary of Electrical and Electronics Terms, 6th Edition at page 1185.

Art Unit: 2674

The unclear languages "voltage <u>direction</u>" and "a <u>direction</u> of an applied voltage" are indefinite and require deleting a word "<u>direction</u>" or change –polarity--

The language "direction" makes the limitations contain various inconsistencies and/or ambiguities so that the Examiner is unable to understand how the voltage has spatial direction.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 5. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kohashi (previously cited, US 3,5,75,634).

As to claim 16, Kohashi teaches an apparatus associated with a method, the apparatus comprising:

a display element 100 (fig. 1), an optical switching element (200, 300) comprising a capacitor C_B , a variable resistor Rp, fig. 1) comprising a ratio of the resistance component (a variable resistor Rp, fig. 1), the applied voltage **polarity** (an AC power supply V_A and variable voltage V_B , fig. 1, col. 6, lines 1-7), and an electrical charge amount of the display element (a charge of a capacitor C_E of the display 100, fig. 1).

The ordinary EL fluorescent material such as ZnS, the specific <u>resistance</u> of the dielectric medium for effective control of the waveform is of the order of 10^7 to 10^{10} Ω -cm. Further essential requirements are; that the dielectric medium is not deteriorated

Art Unit: 2674

by the high temperature originated from ohmic loss in the high sensitivity operation; that the <u>voltage</u> vs. current characteristics is as <u>ohmic</u> as possible (col. 7, lines 12-23).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kohashi in view of Oba (previously cited, US 6,441,828).

As to claims 17 and 18, Kohashi teaches an apparatus associated with a method, the apparatus comprising:

a display element 100 (fig. 1), an optical switching element (200, 300) comprising a capacitor C_B , a variable resistor Rp, fig. 1) comprising a ratio of the resistance component (a variable resistor Rp, fig. 1), the applied voltage **polarity** (an AC power supply V_A and variable voltage V_B , fig. 1, col. 6, lines 1-7), and an electrical charge amount of the display element (a charge of a capacitor C_E of the display 100, fig. 1).

Accordingly, Kohashi teaches all of the claimed limitations except that the voltage applied to the display element is greater than and smaller than a threshold voltage of the display element to turns on and off depending on the light detection output from the light sensor.

However, Oba teaches the display brightness controller 69, comprising a variable resistor that changes the amount of the voltage depending on the light detection output

Art Unit: 2674

from the light sensor 55 so that the display on the display panel 52 is turned ON or OFF depending upon the light detection output from the light sensor 55. That is, when the light sensor 55 selects an amount of light around the image display apparatus 50, which is larger or smaller than predetermined (a threshold voltage) (fig. 15, col. 10, line 66 through col. 11, line 5).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Kohashi's display element including turn on and off, in view of the teaching in the Oba's reference because this would provide the power consumed by the image display apparatus can be saved. An energy saving is attained as taught by Oba (col. 10, lines 60-62).

Response to Arguments

- 8. Applicant's arguments filed 12/03/2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 9. In response to applicant's argument at pages 7-9. These arguments are persuasive because of the 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph rejections made above.

For these reasons, the rejections have been maintained.

Conclusion

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Kevin M. Nguyen** whose telephone number is **703-305-6209**. The examiner can normally be reached on MON-THU from 9:00-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Richard A Hjerpe** can be reached on **703-305-4709**.

Art Unit: 2674

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered response should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Kevin M. Nguyen Patent Examiner Art Unit 2674

KN April 17, 2004

> XIAO WU PRIMARY EXAMINER